

**MINUTES**  
**Newport Business License**  
**Work Group Meeting**  
**City Manager Conference Room**  
**Tuesday, June 17, 2014**

**Ad Hoc Members Present:** Ralph Busby, Mark Saelens, Bob Berman, and Rod Croteau.

**City Staff Present:** City Manager Spencer Nebel, Community Development Director (CDD) Derrick Tokos, Interim Finance Director Bob Gazewood, Community Services Officer Dustin Kittel, Police Chief Mark Miranda, and Executive Assistant Wanda Haney.

**Guest:** Don McDonald with the nonprofit, PAADA

Busby called the meeting to order at 3:07 p.m.

**Medical Marijuana Dispensaries.** The first item of business was to discuss medical marijuana relative to business license provisions. Busby said the topic of medical marijuana dispensaries came up, and the City Council put a moratorium in place until we can make a decision and make a recommendation to set whatever standards, processes, and procedures we thought were appropriate. He noted that the Council has up to a year to do that; but a couple of months back the Council committed to try to get through this as quickly as reasonably possible. The Council sent the matter to the Planning Commission to take a look at this. The Planning Commission looked at it and made a report to the Council. The Planning Commission determined that there is no land use issues with the matter and didn't recommend any regulations along those lines. They did however offer some recommendations. One recommendation was that since we are reviewing the business license process for the City and the current ordinance, it would be a good time to look at this too. It was determined that if extra permitting is required, it would fall under the licensing requirements. Busby said that the goal of this meeting is to come back with a recommendation to the City Council of what we feel is appropriate. If it's that additional provisions are needed in the licensing code, then we should make a recommendation to implement those.

Nebel thought it might be appropriate to hear from the Planning Commission, which had held two meetings where they received public input. The Commission reviewed issues identified by the Police Chief as being needed to regulate these facilities; and they came back with two sets of recommendations. First there were those that they felt would be of potential benefit to public safety; and the other group wouldn't have an impact on public safety. Tokos explained that these are in the letter from the Planning Commission to the City Council, which he shared with the group. He felt that Berman had given a good overview to the City Council. Tokos said effectively what the Planning Commission came down to was that they didn't see the need for land use regulations for hours or location as provided in the State Senate Bill. The Commission was on board with what they saw as public safety regulations, but felt that would be most likely covered by endorsements to the business license. So the Commission put the issues into two categories for the Council's consideration. One request had to do with extending background checks for employees rather than just for the operator. Now OHA requires background checks only for the principal party. The majority of the Commission agreed Background checks would be required for employees as well; but that would be an endorsement. Another issue was to provide the police with access to the facility at all times when people are present; and the Commission agreed that the police should be afforded access to the facility. A third request was for the facility to make available to the police the same records and surveillance videos they are required to provide to OHA. The Commission supported access to such records if there was reasonable cause. In the other group, the Commission didn't feel comfortable placing further restrictions on ancillary products containing marijuana, which had to do with a lack of clear understanding of the full scope of ancillary products and if those should warrant more control beyond what is required for products that are inhaled. The Commission thought it was best to stay out of that. Another had to do with security alarms. The police department wanted to be notified anytime the alarm was triggered. The Commission didn't feel the need for any special regulations at this time; but Tokos recalled that the City Council was more sympathetic with the police department. The last one that the Commission didn't feel comfortable with was liability insurance and indemnification. They felt it wasn't a necessary step for the City at this point. Tokos said that is where the Commission left it at this point; and the City Council forwarded it to this group for a recommendation of whether to proceed that way.

Nebel wondered if there were other special requirements in the business license. Tokos said this wouldn't be the only endorsement. There are three others. One is vending on public property relating to mobile vendors; taxi cabs is another; and the last is vacation rentals. He said that each endorsement has its own standards depending on the activity. He said whatever we do, it needs to be clear and objective and nondiscretionary. Taxi cabs have to provide liability insurance at certain levels for a business license. It is something comparable for vendors. The vacation rentals have a separate set of requirements such as inspections to insure the units are up to the same health and safety level as a hotel. They have other standards in terms of notice so surrounding properties are aware of who the local contact is in case of issues. Parking requirements must be confirmed; and

there are maximum occupancy limits. The new endorsement will need to contain the typical provisions like having a purpose statement explaining why the City is doing this; general provisions; and who the approval authority is, which since this would be a general endorsement would likely be the Finance Department like for taxi cabs. He noted that vacation rentals are ran through the Community Development Department before going to Finance. He said there potentially could be some inspection language. He doesn't know if there will be notice requirements or violations standards. Some have civil penalty and fine, others like the vacation rentals are enough complaints gets it into revocation.

Saelens said then short of the marijuana endorsement, these are considered regular business operations; but he wondered if there are any restrictions on hours. Berman said no; but the locations are regulated in the State rules. Saelens noted that if you go to a bar to get a drink, those establishments are regulated. If you need your prescription filled, you just can't pop into a pharmacy at any time. Kittle said that's the pharmacy's discretion; they're not regulated. Saelens said but these pharmacies do limit their hours. Croteau asked what would be the utility of limiting hours. Saelens said it's difficult to consider the medical need when there is no control over how much product you can have. He said he's not saying there's not legitimate reasons that it's being prescribed; but there's no control whatsoever on amount. He knows that there is a limit to what you should do under its influence. You shouldn't be driving or doing certain things; which is true with other medicines as well. Busby said what restrictions are put on them are by the State; and Kittle agreed. Saelens asked if the Planning Commission said that not any land use regulations were needed beyond what the State already identified; and Berman said yes. A specified distance from schools is in the law. Tokos said that we don't restrict hours of operation for any other land use. A pharmacy is free to operate 24 hours; which he believes Walgreens is trying to do with their drive-through. Kittle asked if the thought behind limiting hours is that these people would drive during the night but not during the day. Miranda said they tend to use more at night. Kittle said if it's medical, they will go to get it when they need it. Saelens said he is having trouble with the term medical, when other drugs are regulated so much. Berman said it may be more comparable to alcohol. Saelens said that would be an argument under recreational use. Berman said but that's not the discussion we are having. Saelens said the way around the medical aspect is that there is not control on how much you can have. He understands that you have abusers of prescription medicines too. Kittle asked what avenue you would have if recreational marijuana becomes okay. Saelens asked from an enforcement aspect, if someone has a card and gets pulled over what can the police do. Kittle said it would be impaired driving.

Tokos said the first issue to tackle is should there be anything above and beyond what the Planning Commission reported to the City Council. Saelens said that he thought that hours are something to consider. Nebel suggested putting a list on the board and tackling them one at a time. Tokos noted that the land use regulations were restrictions on the hours of operation and the location above and beyond what the State specified. Berman said to list the six areas that the Commission considered. Tokos listed on the board: 1) hours; 2) background checks; 3) building access; 4) access to records and surveillance videos; 5) food and other ancillary products; 6) alarms; and 7) insurance and indemnification. He noted that the Planning Commission supported numbers 2, 3, and 4.

Location: Saelens said regarding location, thinking like a tourist, do we want one on the Bay Front or in Nye Beach. Berman said that the Planning Commission started out that this is a normal business and would have the same restrictions unless there is a good reason to add something additional. We don't restrict the location of any other business. Tokos said that we regulate by uses, and this would fall under personal services like banking, pharmacies, etc. The commercial code allows those activities, so why wouldn't medical marijuana dispensaries be allowed. Saelens said, thinking like a tourist, maybe 40% didn't vote for this. If you're on that side of the fence, you might equate these to an adult video store on the waterfront. We would get an earful on that. Busby said the way you have to approach it is what is different about those kinds of businesses and what you can justify to add to the common regulations that apply to every business. Saelens felt that hours of operation are more important than locations. Nebel said that what he was told is that the State Statutes regulate location; and he was told it specifies the distance from each other, from schools, and maybe parks. Miranda said the police have a map where the proposed locations are marked and they had drawn circles around schools, etc. He said that based on the State limitations on locations there are only a few spots in town where these can go. He went to get the map to share with the group. The reason for the distance from each other is so you wouldn't have a situation where there were medical marijuana businesses in a row. Kittle noted that the map that Miranda is bringing has a more robust identification of what schools are. The State law narrowly defines it. Busby said we have a beauty school on Highway 20; is that considered a school. Nebel said schools were defined more narrowly as primary and secondary. Tokos read from the State rules that it is 1,000 feet of public or private elementary, secondary, or career schools. A career school would be for kids, like a tech school. The provision was for locations attended primarily by minors. Berman said that is a State thing. Nebel said on the location issue, the question is if the group is comfortable with the State regulations or do you believe there needs to be local regulations. Busby asked what benefit we would get. Berman said it was mentioned that it's not attractive in a tourist environment. Kittle said that's assuming a tourist wouldn't want that. Saelens said we don't want to regulate a problem that won't ever occur, but it's the logic of what could occur if they were on the waterfront. We would have half of the public coming in, but he can see nothing that prevents that. Croteau said that some people take offense to too much. We have to be realistic. Nebel thought that location is well covered by Statute. He noted that Lincoln City was considering making them allowable in some commercial zones and not in others; but they decided not to pursue that. Tokos noted that Newport's zoning is structured a little differently. Busby thought we should leave location alone.

Hours of operation: Saelens' concern is that it's been mentioned that we wouldn't restrict a pharmacy from being open 24 hours, and this is another medical need; but he said that you just don't get other medicines any time of the day or night. He asked if this card regulates how much you can have. Miranda confirmed that it limits how much you can have. Kittle added, but it's quite a lot. Miranda said it's twelve plants if you are growing it yourself. There is a limit you can buy; you can't get a ton and bring it home. Saelens said that helps. Busby asked if someone could go to each location. Kittle wasn't sure there was a limit of how often. Miranda thought just the portion of marijuana. There was some discussion about the process; how a user gets the card, what the doctor gives them, do they keep the card or turn it over, how much can they get at a time. Tokos said that he assumes there are some records of how much is being dispensed over time. Miranda said there is a data base right now about medications through regular pharmacies so if someone is shopping pharmacies, a bell goes off. Saelens asked if someone being caught in possession beyond the limit set by the State is something the police can enforce; and Miranda confirmed that it was. Croteau said that OHA keeps records and they have access to the facilities' records. If this showed someone purchasing from several dispensaries at once, that could be an issue. Saelens said if that kind of control is there, then he is less concerned.

Miranda said that one concern the police department had is that the facility on 15<sup>th</sup> Street is close to a residential area. With cars coming and going at all hours, they may start getting complaints from local residents. Tokos noted that is a commercial district where any business can operate 24-7. He said we have the nuisance ordinance that applies uniformly rather than trying to regulate the hours of these businesses specifically. Tokos said where the Planning Commission landed was more on the public safety aspect of it. They felt comfortable that they could land there because this is a substance that is illegal at the federal level, which is different than any other activity. That is different than a pharmacy. Miranda said the police feel that being open 24-7 lends these facilities to being more susceptible to being robbed. Tokos noted that if someone needed a medication prescribed by a doctor and couldn't get into a pharmacy and couldn't wait, they would break down and go to the hospital; but can these users go to the hospital and get medical marijuana? Busby was in favor of leaving hours alone. Croteau agreed. He didn't see where restricting hours will gain much. It has a potential downside. Kittle said it could make a difference if the law changes and it becomes recreational. Tokos said that's a separate conversation. Then it's probably more like a bar. Nebel agreed that we're talking about medical marijuana, and the other is a ballot issue to vote on in November and is quite a detailed proposal. He said that we did ask the City Attorney from a taxation standpoint if there was anything we could do to prepare reserves going forward for the potential approval of medical marijuana in the state. We thought it makes sense to have something in place prior. His recommendation is that this is unlike having something grandfathered. State law doesn't work that way on these regulatory issues. Anything you had in place can be wiped out by legislative action or a ballot measure. Nebel said we need to look at medical marijuana as medical in preparing for recreational marijuana. November would be a totally different story. He noted that the State prohibits taxing locally for medical marijuana; they collect and then disperse back to the local jurisdictions. Nebel said we really need to focus on medical marijuana; there's not much we can do to prepare for the recreational aspect of it.

Background checks: Berman said that he thought this was one that the Planning Commission didn't think through completely. They discussed that Pharmacists and anybody in a pharmacy are required to have background checks. Berman said that's true, but that is a State requirement. The State also came up with this statute and only specified background checks for the operator. They are not mentioning employees or volunteers. Berman thinks that background checks are a burden on the operator of a small business both financially and in terms of time. He knows that some dispensaries will be using volunteer labor. Volunteers tend to come and go and not put in the time that an employee does. If every one of the volunteers had to have background checks, there would be gaps until they could get that done. Berman thought it takes one to two weeks to get a background check complete at a total cost of about \$75 a head. He said to think of the circumstance where a small dispensary requires two or three people at a time. Needing background checks on 20 to 30 volunteers is an awful lot of money and is disruptive to that business operation. He said the State excluded these employees. He would like to see it the same as for other businesses. Kittle said that the background check doesn't have to be to the fingerprint level. Miranda thought that the cost is \$5 to \$10 through OSP. Berman thought this meant a background check the same as for the operator, which is comprehensive. Miranda said the City issues licenses to all taxi cab drivers and does background checks on them. Their costs are \$12 to the State Police, \$25 to the City, and the cost of a passport photo. It usually takes a couple of days. Busby asked what the implications are of background checks; what do we do about it? Berman said the Statute says no convictions in the last five years for a controlled substance and not more than two convictions for a controlled substance. Tokos said it makes sense because you are talking about a drug that is a controlled substance at the Federal level. Kittle said the employees are more likely to be suspect more than the employer. There is some benefit to the operator knowing the results of an employee's background check. Berman felt it is a tremendous burden on the employer. Kittle said it's the normal operation of business. An owner should take on the responsibility of hiring legal employees. Busby asked if taxi cab regulation is the only other place the code has to use as a comparison. Kittle said a lot of businesses do background checks. He said if the State requires background checks for every employee in pharmacies, it wouldn't be unreasonable to require the same for this medical marijuana pharmacy. Berman asked then why didn't the State put that in the Statute. Busby asked if an OLCC store does background checks. Miranda said the OLCC does background checks, and the police department does for the main owner. Saelens said if a background check that costs \$75 a pop and takes two weeks is overly burdensome; then other more minor checks may be worth considering. He said that just to serve one ounce at the Wine and Seafood Festival, everybody has to get OLCC training. He would like to see training or checks or something for these people. Kittle said there is an option of an annual fee for investigation of employees; and it's not uncommon to see that done because the employer doesn't want to get sued for failure to do their due diligence. Busby wondered if the rule that says they

can't have been convicted is specifically stated for the owner or for all employees. Berman said it's specifically for the owner. Busby said if we did institute the rule, then we would have to declare what constitutes passing a background check. We would want to make some kind of definition. The others thought it would be the same criteria. Busby said we would have to put that in our regulations. Miranda said it's up to the owner what they want to do if somebody doesn't pass a background check. He said that if a taxi cab driver doesn't pass, they can appeal our not issuing a license. It goes to the City Council. Berman said that requiring a background check is one thing; but what do you do with the results? Busby asked if there's no vehicle for tracking background checks. Kittle said if when the police are inspecting a facility they see someone they know didn't pass a background check, they can ask why that person is behind the counter. Tokos said an owner would know it's pretty straightforward if that person obtaining a business license signs an affidavit that they have the responsibility of checking their employee's background. It goes hand in hand with the police entering the facility any time. If the police enter and determine that the employee had no background check, the owner would have signed the affidavit for the responsibility. Saelens said a smart employer would keep his employees' background checks on the premises. Miranda said the police department could do the background check for them as a license. It would be the \$12 charge for finger prints. He asked if that would be covered under the medical marijuana endorsement fee. Tokos said yes, we can set the fee for endorsements. Berman said that his concern is negated somewhat if there is another level of background checks that tells if they have a rap sheet and doesn't cost \$75. Miranda said the owner could sign the affidavit and go through a legitimate company or pay the fee and run it through the police department here. He would hope that the employer would be keeping those records. Miranda said they will get a complaint that someone is working and has been arrested. Berman said that the police will have the right to examine records. Maybe you should say that the employer is to keep the results of the background checks. Busby asked if Miranda was comfortable volunteering the department to run the checks. Miranda said that he's not expecting hundreds and hundreds. Tokos said the way the State has set it up for the principal is that they have to do the background check every time they renew their license. We will have to say how often. Is it every year? It was mentioned that having to do that every year would be a deterrent for anybody doing anything wrong. Miranda thought it should be every year. Croteau thought it should apply to volunteers as well as paid employees. A lot of organizations require background checks for volunteers. Nebel asked what level of check. Miranda said a criminal history check is probably the best way to say it. A background investigation takes 40 hours to do. He said maybe background check is the best terminology. Tokos said if we add that to the code, we will be very clear. Kittle thought a prior arrest history for so many years back. Croteau said whatever is specified by OHA in terms of what is being looked for should be good enough. Miranda said there are three to four things for taxi cab drivers that cause us not to issue a license. Berman said the State is only looking for controlled substance. Croteau said that the City can't be more restrictive than OHA. We should require the same.

Processed Items: Don McDonald, with the nonprofit PAADA, needed to leave for another meeting and wanted to address the ancillary products first. He said that they have a problem with food. He said their organization provides information and education in the area of prevention. He said their members are concerned with having edibles at dispensaries primarily because of the safety of kids. If the parents bring home edibles and the children ingest them, there can be some problems. He said there have been plenty of horror stories in the Lincoln County with lots of kids getting their hands on stuff. He said the State has some regulations as far as labeling. There is also an amendment that covers packaging. They can't use types of packaging that would appeal to little kids. But it's been hard for them to get straight stories on what amendments have been approved. He said that maybe that's something the City Attorney could check on. He said when Colorado was just straight medical marijuana, they didn't allow edibles. Because of their concern with OHA only having four inspectors, he emailed Rob Bovett and asked if the cities could put into their own statutes language that mimics what is in the State Statutes so the local police departments could enforce that; and the answer was that Bovett is unsure. McDonald said to just talk about it. See if there is a way for the City to be cautious in the way of sales; and if allow the sale, if there is some way to help insure packaging to increase the chances that it is used correctly. He thanked the group for letting him sit in on the meeting.

Kittle said that he understands that some people can't inhale it; but he wondered if they can't just buy dry product and make their own brownies. Berman said these processed products have content control to the point they know how many THC's of marijuana goes in. He didn't know if it's practical to take 3.5 grams or whatever and make brownies. That's quite a burden. These people are sick. Some are in almost constant pain. Kittle said that's why the care provider can be doing this. They could possibly make pudding and drop some in. If kids can get to it, they will eat it. Berman said it's the same with whiskey. How many cases of alcohol poisoning do you see? Croteau said that at one Planning Commission meeting, someone addressed packaging. They said it is black plastic. He said it would be good to clarify what OHA says. He would hope that somebody has addressed this. Berman said we are talking about medicine here. Kittle said not all are treating it like medicine. Berman said that in order to be a provider or baker, you have to go through regulation with the State. It's stricter and more controlled than that. He said they are to be in packaging that is not attractive to kids; opaque packaging. It is pretty specific. They did think this through. He knows that there are people that cannot smoke. Miranda said the police can regulate a lot of stuff; but they can't regulate parents' responsibility. Busby said another question is where OHA has already set out specifications; without good argument, should we be setting out further regulations than the State. He wondered if the business is restricted from selling any other things. Berman said they can sell paraphernalia. Busby wondered if only people with cards are allowed in the store, or can anyone walk in and browse. They will have attractive items for them. Saelens also wondered if just anyone can get into the stores. Kittle said they are restricted so that minors don't. Tokos read from the State rules that no minor is allowed when useable marijuana or plants are present. An employee who uses may consume in a closed room. It mentions packaging being child resistant and tamper-

proof. He said there's not a practical purpose for the City to get engaged in this; that is uncharted territory. Delving into the manner in which medical marijuana products are dispensed is in the purview of the State typically. If the packaging is inappropriate, OHA has the authority to deal with it. Nebel said if we get rules in place and lift the moratorium, there's nothing that prevents us from revisiting a problem issue. Tokos said then we can better decide the parameters. Nebel noted that background checks are a go, and wondered how the group felt about food and other products. Busby said leave it alone. Nebel asked, and follow the State; and he was told yes.

Building Access: Nebel said that building access was another recommendation of the Planning Commission to regulate as part of the licenses. Tokos said the police department would have access to facilities anytime someone is present there. Busby asked if this is included in the State law for the State, and he was told OHA has access anytime they want. Miranda said it doesn't mention law enforcement. Berman said if this is put in place, they can't say no to the police if they walk up to the door. Busby thought it should be the same as the minimum that State enforcement personnel have. Nebel said that was the Planning Commission's stand. Berman said the only thing with records is HIPA privacy. You can get inventory, pickups, balances; then special records of individuals would require additional authority. Miranda said the police do have some hefty exemptions for reason. Tokos said that's how it's set out for the authorities. They are required to inspect periodically. They may enter in response to a complaint or if they have cause to believe there is a violation.

Alarms: Nebel said that in his letter, Miranda noted that the police department wanted to be notified anytime an alarm goes off; but the Planning Commission thought that wasn't necessarily appropriate. Miranda said traditionally alarm companies call the businesses first to find out if it's a legitimate alarm and then call the police department because they don't want a reputation of false alarms. Miranda's concern is that this is a product that is very popular and can be accessible and easily distributed by anybody that breaks in to steal it. The sooner the police department gets the alarm the better. It could take up several minutes to give the police department a call.

Busby asked if the police department has that agreement with everybody else. Kittle said this place is nothing but a pharmacy unlike Rite Aid where drugs are not the only thing they have. Saelens said this seems like an area where the person running the business would want that to happen. Kittle said unless they don't want the police finding out they have people breaking in. They don't want to draw attention and have the police department know their business has a problem. Croteau asked if any other business in town call the police first and was told it's up to the business. Miranda said at his house he had to go round and round with the alarm company to have the police department called first. Also, the evidence locker downstairs gets immediate police response. Croteau said the burden is largely on the police department; and if they are willing to accept it, then it's a reasonable thing. Kittle said there are going to be only two or three of these businesses in the city; not too terribly much. Berman said it's initiated by the operator to their alarm company. What do they have to provide? How would you know? It was felt that this is fine if that's what the Chief wants.

Insurance: Busby said this gets to be a real issue with other businesses not having these requirements. He doesn't think a lot of these businesses could get insurance. Kittle said that's kind of what they're talking about. Saelens said especially when the product is still illegal federally. Berman said he wouldn't open a business without liability insurance. Busby explained this is product completion liability for when someone smoked their marijuana if they got deathly ill. Croteau said it's not possible. Tokos said indemnification is more to do with the Federal Government stepping in and shutting the facility down. It is the City taking steps to distance ourselves from that. The facilities are operating at their own risk. The City is not wanting to get hauled into that. Busby asked if they could sign an indemnification or hold harmless agreement. We do for special events because they are on our property. Miranda said it could be a question of did we perform background checks properly. Tokos said it could be having to do an affidavit that acknowledges in issuing an endorsement the City is not consenting to any activity that is in violation of Federal law. He said we could at least talk to the City Attorney about it. Croteau agreed, some sort of hold harmless clause. Busby said so someone can't sue the City for getting sick from this. Tokos said maybe a targeted statement getting at the core Federal level issue. Everyone thought that was a good idea.

Summary: Berman thought it was worth pointing out that the Planning Commission gave plenty of notice of their work sessions. The Commission didn't have any suggestions from anybody other than from the Chief with hours of operation. There was not a lot of concern in the community about proceeding with it. Busby said he suspects at the next City Council meeting when we bring this up, it won't be a big deal. He will be surprised if we get a lot of push back.

Tokos said we will get back to the City Council with confirmation of what we discussed and question them whether to prepare an ordinance to that effect. There was agreement for that. Nebel said there will be one more shot of notice to people if they want to comment. At the meeting on July 7<sup>th</sup>, the City Council will get a report from the Business License Group; and they can make a recommendation to direct staff to develop business license language. That could be for the meeting on July 21<sup>st</sup> potentially.

Nebel reviewed the list of recommendations. He said there's nothing about location or hours. Background checks are in. There's nothing extra on foods. Police department notification on alarms is in. It's a yes for insurance in some sort of indemnification

but as part of the affidavit for the endorsement. He thought this meeting had been very helpful. Berman said that the people that are concerned will be happy we are moving as quickly as we reasonably can.

**Next Meeting.** Busby said that he has some discussion for the next meeting. He said at the last meeting, which he wasn't able to attend, the group went through the ordinance and discussed each section and made very good notes. He read over these and has some things to add. There are issues he would like to discuss that need to be on the agenda for next time. He thinks we still have not addressed the size of the businesses we are talking about here. Maybe the answer is to make it as big as we can and see what we catch.

Nebel said that he has an interesting issue for the next agenda as well. When he was being interviewed for KCUP radio and while off the air they were talking, and she mentioned that she didn't have a business license. She had one and stopped getting notices about renewing. Nebel thinks that is something we need to look at; how are we doing notification and renewals for business licenses? And if they don't renew, what are we doing? He said there is a second business license issue that came up as part of some other discussion recently, but he couldn't recall off hand what it was. He will have it on the agenda for next time. It was dealing with the general administration of business licenses. One measure of being fair with business licenses is that everyone is participating in the program that should be.

Saelens recalled that the group made the decision at the last meeting to do it all through ordinance; not administrative rule. The others agreed.

Busby said one thing he noticed when reading through this was that we have exemptions for one rental. When they read that everybody is interpreting that is one year-round rental more than 30 days. Anybody could have a vacation rental and rent to 30 people each for a night. He said in effect it leaves that open. That is what it says.

Saelens said it was a good job on processing the marijuana part. Nebel said that was a clean assignment.

Tokos said at the next meeting you are saying that you want to cover just a few additional items; but we are needing to prepare this sooner. He wondered if the group is talking about bringing a draft addressing these issues. Busby thought we need one more meeting before doing that.

The next meeting was scheduled in two weeks, July 1<sup>st</sup> at 3:00 p.m.

Tokos said if we're reviewing the renewal stuff, they should have already gone out by then. He can have a draft report for the Council and we can take one last look at it.

**Adjournment.** Having no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned at 4:37 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

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Wanda Haney  
Executive Assistant